# INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

[Omissions and curtailments of this report an appendix to Volume XXII of the Brevier Legislative Reports.]

> IN SENATE. THURSDAY, Feb 19, 1885-10 a. m.

HI PERVISORS OF HIGHWAYS, Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, offered an amendment to the bill [S. 21] which was pending at the adjournment yesterday, so as the repairs of bridges where over \$75 in cost shall be left to the discretion of the County

Mr. MeIN POSH thought the Senate should consider this bill carefully. It would seem that every two years there is some new road law proposed, and we can not be too careful in tampering with a measure that affects every township in the State.

The amendment was adopted. The bill was ordered engrossed.

UNION DEPOTS OR RAILWAYS. The motion to reconsider the vote by which page 186] was passed, was taken up.

Mr. Winter's Union Railway bill (S. 189-see Mr. WILLARD: It was reprepresented in the Senate that it was a purely local question. Even on the third reading there was | State government. an attempt not to send the bill through, I: is a bill for the creation of the greatest monopoly ever known in the State of Indiana, and the bill by a tie vote was not parmitted to be amended. I entered a motion for a reconsideration of the vote by which it was passed. It would place in the hands of the Union Railway Company just what toll it | directed. pleased to demand on every car of freight passing through this city. Does that look like a birl for building a union depot? It is close corporation, into which man can buy-this stock must alienated or transferred in any way whatever, except as appertaines to the railroads in each proprietary corporation. By this bill, changing all former laws, they may go out throughout the whole State. and where they find any land the railways may want they can condemn such land ac. | striking therefrom the word "male" and incording to the provisions of any or either of the charters of any of these proprietary rail- | tion of sex," which was read the first time way companies, or other laws. It gives to and referred to the Committee on Woman's | tion every railroad in the State the right to con- | Claims. demn land in fee simple anywhere in the | Then came a recess for dinner. State under the charters of any railroad that enters in the State. There never was, in the history of the State, such an attempt to pass such a monopoly under the pretence of | resumed its sittings as a Committee of the | of fish in White River, and they will be no | ment is fair, and the new one an outrage, I building a new Union Depot in the city of | Whole. realty is proposed to be used. It absolutely | \$600 to \$1 000.

stences the voice of the people in the immediate vicinity of property they want, and | \$1 200. these provisions are extended throughout the State of Indiana. If you pass this bill, for all time to come there never can be a to Evanaville. There never yet was at- \$1 200 is not too much. tempted to be granted in this State such a | Mr FAULKNER thought this was a rebuilt form this city but its business will con- | the office at 8600. flict with that of some in 'road now estabof such a monopoly as is proposed in this | \$1,200 is little enough for the deputy. bill. In only two of the twenty sections of Union Depot bill, while it is for the absolute | ary provided for in the law of the State, ruin of certain property that company may wish to condemn, and gives to propertyiders no redress whatever. If this bill can made a hill for the erection of a Union Depot so as to protect property-holders, no man will more gladly favor such a proposi-

tion than myseif. Mr. WINTER: During the thirty-three years since the law was enacted there has they receive. He invored \$000 been but one Union Railway Company formed in this State, and that is the one in | a division-affirmative 22, negative 20. this city; and so it has come to be said that this bill will affect only the city of Indiansion. Now when this company find it nec- | and complete set in the Slate Library. essary to build a much larger depot, which will require the expenditure of over \$1,000,eso, and to do so it must have authority to | item meant "for office and chamber exherrow money, such legislation as to proposed in this bill becomes nece-sary. While this has been a matter | duce that sum to \$1,000. of agitation in the city for many years past, and while all the papers of the city have | about this thing, but was informed the apunited in urging upon the Legislature the pass- | propriations for the Supreme Court are so age of this bill, and while not a single citizen | meager it is almost impossible for the surthat I know of has objected, it is most mar-Vellous that the Senator from Lawrence (Mr. Willard) has discovered this company to be an oppressive monopoly. Myself and | fortable. Trusting in their integrity, I shall my colleagues have no interest in any of the | stand by this appropriation of \$2,000. railway [companies that would make us champions of them rather than our con- and would be sorry to say otherwise. We stituents. The Union Depot was constructed in 1832, and since then has had the right to levy toll, and I have yet to discover that any citizen of Indiana feels that he has been robbed or plundered by anything of the kind. Whoever heard, of a railroad company that has not a right to levy a tax? Why, Senators, what is a railroad com-Senator has discovered is that this railway company has the right to go out anywhere in the State and confiscate anybody's propnew power. Let us see what powers are | State, that will be necessary. given by the present law [Reads Sec. 3.955 of | The amendment was agreed to. the code . For thirty-three years the Union Railway Company has had there powers that the Senator says are so perilous to the inhabitants of the State of Indiana. He says that this company may condemn property under the provisions of the charter of any | ing the sum to \$500. one of there proprietary companies Such a provision is also old with age [Reads Sec. ] Who has been hurt by it in the past thirty-three years? There is nothing new in the provisions of this bill on that subject. In this old law there is a provision that no advantage shall be taken of the benefits. The imputation has been made that the Senate has been imposed upon, and I want to show that is not the case. The argument trat this corporation can go out any. where in the State and condemn land is unworthy of notice; for only for the purposes stated-for the build- \$1 500. ing of a Union Depot or for the purposes of a Union Railway Company. This bill, instrad of being for the purpose of excluding. is brought here for the express purpose of bringing in all other railroad companies and | the State Officers' Building at \$600 each was giving them a voice in the management, agreed to. The Union Depot and Railway belong now Company, and that road practically controls. as there are but two outside of the Pennsylvania Company. They can shut out any read from running cars over their tracks. We can all see what a monopoly it has been for thirty-three years. Is this monopoly more odious now than at any time in the

these five old companies. The dissatisfaction has been so great that last fall 'Ley entered into an agreement that all railroad companies shall have admission to equal rights with for want of space in these columns will appear in the original five proprietary companies, Does that look like excluding new railroad companies from the use of the Union Railway tracks? This contract says there shall be a Board of Managers, to consist of one from each company, including those that may bereafter come in. Instead of a monopoly it liberalizes the old monopoly. I have no objection to this bill being limited to the city of Indianapolis.

sent the bill may be amended so a majority vote shall admit ether railways instead of a other corporations.

Mr. WINTER: No. sir. consider be said on the table. This motion was agreed to by yeas 43,

vote: There are two or three pravisions in the bill which had better not be there, but being satisfied that the amendments will be made to the bill as indicated by the Senator from Marion (Mr. Winter) I shall vote

"aye." GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion by Mr. WILLARD the Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole (Mr. Magee in the Chair) and proceeded to the consideration of the bill [H. R. 327-see page 139] making appropriations for the

The CHAIRMAN directed the clerk to read the bill item by item. Mr. YOUCHE called attention to rule 45,

which requires all bills, upon being considered in Committee of the Whole, to be first "read throughout by the Secretary." The committee can not change a Senate rule. The CHAIRMAN asked and obtained con-

sent of the committee to proceed as he had The items of \$800 to the clerk of the land department in the Auditor's office, and also \$800 to the Auditor's clerk were increased on motion of Mr. Willard to \$1,200 each.

On motion by Mr. WEIR the committee rose, reported progress and asked and obtained leave to sit again at 2 o'clock.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. FOULKE offered a joint resolution 8. 11 proposing an amendment to Article Section 2 of the State Constitution by serting instead the words "without distinc-

AFTERNOON SESSION. On motion by Mr. WILLARD the Sanate

Indianapolis. The bill is skilfully drawn to Mr. McCLURE moved to increase the sal- out. The former Fish Commissioner (Mr. defeat the will of property-holders whose any of the Deputy Attorney General from

Mr. WEIR moved to smend by making it | it does not belong to the State.

Mr. McCLURE accepted the amendment, Mr. WILLARD thought \$1,000 safficient. Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: That officer has company to compete with this Union | more business as a lawyer in connection with Raliway Company: you practically say no rail- | that office than any other lawyer in Indiana

menopoly-utterly preventing any addi- form Democratic Legislature, and now it two years ago. tional railway competition in the city of | seems they want to double up. He could | Indianapolis, because no railroad can be ! find 500 men in his county who would take

Mr. WEIR had given some attention to lighed. This bill for all ... transfers to | criminal cases in the Supreme Court, and the | mirtee rose reported progress and was disthis monopoly the right to contro all the Attorney General had not the time to give | charged from further consideration of the reliway traffic of the State. I never knew | such attention as is required to details. | bill.

Mr. McINTOSH: Has the Legislature the this bill is a Union Depot mentioned, but it | right to pass a bill in direct opposition to | comes here with the preteuse of being a | what the statute provides? \$600 is the saling the salary \$1,000.

Mr. WEIR accepted the amendment. Mr. Da VIS: If there were no other emolposed would be fair; but in truth and fact

the salaries given to State officers in this | the Senate by year 42, nays 0. State are not one half or one fourth of what h The \$1,000 amendment was agreed to on Mr. WILLARD understands there does

not exist, unless in some private library, a apolis, while, in fact, such Union Rallway | full list of the laws passed by this State, and companies may be formed in any city of the | an additional item of \$75 is incorporated in State where the surroundings afford an occa- | this bill for the purpose of securing a full It was agreed to.

Mr. WILLARD never learned what the penses of the Supreme Court, \$2 000," The Committee on Finance thought proper to re-

Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, knew but little roundlogs to be made respectable. It is the most dignified court we have, and the places of work of the Judges should be made com-

Mr. FAULKNER: I say it is respectable pay those Judges all the law requires. There is no law requiring the State to find the Judges with a fine spring-bed and fine furni-

Mr. FOULKE declared the Judges' room bardly fit places to live in. Some officers in the State are paid largely more than the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the State pany organized for? Another nightmare the | could well afford to make this \$2,000 appropriation.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. WILLARD moved to make the item erty. The Senator talks as though this was a \$1,500, all, as estimated by the Auditor of

The Finance Committee proposed to strike out the item for furnishing and repairs of Supreme Court rooms and insurance of law

library, \$1,500. Mr. WINTER moved to amend by reducinterest in the law library to insure it, the

Legislature that shall restore it should not be blamed for making such appropriation. Mr. WINTER: The Supreme Court Room is not used but about six hours in each year. In two or three years the Supreme Court will move into the New State House, so there is no occasion to furnish that room, but the

law library should be insured. Mr. HILLIGASS made an ineffectual motion to amend by adding "Supreme Court | House was proceeding with regular business. every one knows property can be condemned | Chambers," and leaving the appropriation

The amendment [Mr. Winter's] was agreed to. The Committee on Finance amendment proposing three janitors instead of two for

Mr. WILLARD moved to cut down the | House journal shows this report was made to but five railroads, and three of them are supropriation for the maintenance of the a special order, and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Hospital for the Insane from \$260,000 to \$240,- can be put upon it. appropriation for the maintenance of the | a special order, and no other construction 000-the latter being the estimate of the

Auditor of State. The motion was agreed to.
Mr. CAMPBELL, of Hendricks, moved to reduce the item for the Fish Commissioner

isst thirty three years? The other seven or state.

six railroads running into this city have Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon. I have no doubt that it requires Mr. BROWNING, explaining his vote, afternoon. I have no doubt that it requires to make a special order for 3 o'clock vesterday Pending the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon. I have no doubt that it requires the roll call—

Alternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon. I have no doubt that it requires the roll call—

Alternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon. I have no doubt that it requires the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years this has afternoon of the roll call—

Mr. WILLARD: For many years the roll call—

Mr. WIL

missioner is doing a great work to the introduction of hen culture, as I am informed.

Mr. BROWN favored the amendment. Mr. FOWLER meved to strike it all out. Mr. FOWLER moved to strike it all out. does not suspend the rules a majority vote about a quarter of a century, and we protown, and of all the choice frauds ever perpetrated upon the people of Indiana it is the choicest. I think there are nine persons in eleven, and probably ten in Clay County, enjoying the benefits of this Fish Commissioner. Nobody has ever got any fish to speak of. Buckets have been sent there from all over the State, and I have received many letters asking why the writers Mr. WILLARD: Will the Senator con- do not get fish. When they do get any they get about two of the size of a common tadpole. [Laughter ] I am in favor of fish, unanimous vote? It should be like all but when I want them I buy them, and don't ask anybody to buy them for me. The new Fish Commissioner has decided the Mr. WEIR moved that the motion to re. German carp is a failure, and he will intro- would say "ves." But I stand here believman carp is very much like a mud cattish. It is triffing with the taxpayers to tax them | Mr. FOULKE explaining his affirmative for any such foolishness and fraud. This law was created in 1881. I hope it will no resolution, the reports of committees were langer be allowed to remain on the statute | made, and according to custom not even

Mr. MAGEE: I voted for a similar proposition two years ago. The object of this bill is to preserve and propagate the fishes of the State. The object of the legislation is to dea small appropriation. I shall never vote for any measure that is a retrograding measure. I believe in getting the moss off our backs and keeping abreast with the times, We protect our game, why not protect our fish? There is not one fish now where there were 1,000 twenty years ago. This has been a wise, economical and just proposition. would like to see the fishes of the State pro

tected and propagated.

Mr. FAULKNER: Nobody who has ever eat German carp will say it is like a mud cat-fish. They are A No. 1-the best fish a nan ever put in his mouth. Through the influence of Senator Voorhees we have succeeded in getting a good many in Ripley County, and they are doing beiter than any fish, native or foreign. I have yet to find any gentleman or lady who has eat them but pronounce them superior to any fish they ever eat. I have one acre of water which affords a greater profit than any other

ten acres of my land. Mr. WINTER: This money will have to be d'sbursed by the Fish Commissioner under the prov sions of the law. Reads from act of 1881 c sating the office of Fish Commissioner. A g est source of food supply can be me e rade more abundant and cheaper by prope, legis ation in this direc-

Mr. BAILEY: The purpose is to place fish and protect fish in the streams and lakes | nays 39. the State, and thus ald in producing a

cheap food supply. more numerous there, because they will go Fletcher has gone to a considerable expense, | called, said: I desire to enter the following but his fishery is his own private property-The motion to strike out the Item was re-

The amendment (Mr. Campbell's) was re-

The item was agreed to. Mr. FOWLER moved to strike out the item road line can ever be built from Indianapolis | can manage. It takes a good lawyer, and | of \$300 for the State Horticultural Society. The Secretary of that society has charged \$180 for disbursing the \$400 appropriated Mr. Da VIS favored he appropriation and

> opposed any retrograde movement. The motion to at itse out was rejected. On motion by Mr. WILLARD, the com-

> The report of the Committee of the Whole was concurred in by the Sanata, and the amendments ordered engrossed.

Mr. WILLARD moved that the constitutional rule be suspended, the Senate amend-Mr. WILLARD moved to amend by mak | ments to the General Appropriation bill [H. R. 37] be considered as engrossed, the bill read the third time and put on its passage. This motion was agreed to by year 45, pays uments pertaining to this office the sum pro- | 0, the bill was read the second time by title.

the third time by sections and finally passed BILLS WERE INTRODUCED, By Mr. Hill. 2; Johnson, of Tippecanoe; Adkison, Smith, of Delaware, by title only

and severally referred to appropriate com-Mr. HUSTON introduced a bill [8, 325] to dissolve the Eastern Indiana Agricultural and Machanical and Trotting Park Association, which was read the first time by title only, then under a suspension of the constitutional rule the second time by title only. the third time by sections and finally passed by year 31, pays 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19, 1885-10 a, m. Three motions to dispense with the further readnig of the journal having, at intervals during the reading of the same, faile!

Mr. LOYD moved that the further reading of the journal be dispensed with.

The motion was agreed to-year 54, nays

Mr. GORDON: I wish to present a propo-

sition to amend the rules. The SPEAKER: It is not in order, as unfinished business has preference over everything else, and is now before the

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

The report of the Committee on the Legislative Apportionment bil [H. R. 423] being the unfinished business-

Mr. SAYRE: I make the point of order that the report is out of order, as it was set for yesterday afternoon, and by a vote less than two-thirds, as the rule requires, at

The SPEAKER: The print of order is Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, resisted both | not well taken. As I stated vesterday, the | calf with the apostate brethren motions. If the State can not take enough | bill did not come up as a special order exactly, but in accordance with its number and place among bills on the second read-

the decision of the Chair. The question being, "Shail the decision | to make my 'no" most emphatic. "No."

of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?'-(Mr. Gordon presiding)-Mr. SAYRE said: Yesterday when this I now the Democrats have a majority of forty-

There was a motion to suspend the regular order. The ayes and nays were called, and 65 voted for and 32 against it, lacking, under the rules of the House, the necessary two thirds majority. Another question: There is nothing in the rules on this subject but Rule 59, and that forbids it, save for appropriation bills, which are preferred. The

The SPEAKER: I am sorry that this appeal did not come up at the proper time. Mr. The rules say that the Speaker may designate tion. certain days for bills on second reading. I designated Wednesday. When the apporfrom \$2,000 to \$500, believing this departitionment bills came up, Mr. Patten the committee ame ment to have been of little service to the moved that they, on the second reading, be yess 54, nays 41.

so stated yesterday. It takes a two-thirds | here to day had others not done so; but I vote, however, only when to make a bill a | went to ear to the Republicans that we have special order suspends the rules. When it | been yelling "bloody murder" new for ment bill, have been reported upon, they stand for second reading, and, according to my practice, I arrange them according to their numbers. This is common fairness to all, and so it was done. These apportionment bills were perfectly in order, for they came in with their numbers. Coming to that Chair under flattering circumstances, I have desired to treat all members, brilliant or lowly, whether his measure is great or small, with equal attention, and

hope to leave that Chair with that name.

M. SMITH, of Tippecanos: If I were to

appeal privately to the Speaker to ask if I did not have the highest regard for him, he duce some new kind, I supplie. The Ger- | ing with and representing the minority, and I must differ with the ruling. There is another rule wrapped in this one decided upon. Yesterday morning, according to our | tions the motion was agreed to. read, but the purport of them given, until we come to this particular one-the most important one yet coming up-when the committees report was read, and, contrary to all rules, it was made a special order for velop the resources of the State. This is but | the afternoon. Why, the decision of the Speaker is that by a majority vote you can take up any bill on the second reading. By that process the majority could rush their own measures at all times, and swamp the minority. The rules are made to protect the mincrity.

Mr. REEVES: I desire to make the point of order that the question is not debatable The SPEAKER pro tem: The point is not

well taken. On motion by Mr. GOODING the appeal was laid on the table-year 57, nays 37 Mr. WILSON made a point of order that the consideration of this bill is not properly before the House, because the bill doss not come up in its regular order, and it would take a two-thirds vote to place it ahead of

well taken. Mr. WILSON; I wish to appeal, and I sent the same to the Speaker's desk. The SPEAKER: The appeal is a relierstion of the appeal just decided. It is out of order. I shall not entertain it.

cision just rendered. The SPEAKER: The Reading Clerk will proceed with the reading of the reports of the committee. The question being on the minority re-

Mr. WILSON: I shall appeal from the de-

port, it was laid on the table by yeas 57, Pending the roll call-Mr. ADAMS, in explanation of his vote,

Mr. FOWLER: You may put 40,000,000 | said: For the reason that the old apportion-Mr. COPELAND, when his name was

> protest: MR. SPEAKER-We protest against the highbanded and summary action of the majority on this floor in applying the gag law in the disposition of the minority reports on House Apportionment Bills Nos. 422 and 423, thereby absolutely throttling the minority of the House, and suppressing free speech and debate in the Indiana House of Representatives, on a subject of so much importance as rodistricting the ment, sional and Legislative apportionment, W. M. Corgland, importance as redistricting the State for Congres-

A. S. HELMS, Mr. FRENCH, explaining his vote, said: have voted "no" on these measures, but, since the Republicans have seen fit to fillbuster, I vote "aye,"

Mr. KELLISON, when his name was called, said: I determined when I first earned of the provisions of these two apportionment bills to oppose them from first to last. I see no reason now for changing my mind. Recause my party associates have seen fit to enget measures that are unfair is no reason why I abould act and concert with them. Siz, I prefer to walk with my own manhaod, to steep with my own self-respect, and Fahers fore vote "no."

Mr. Mr. HENRY Explanation, said: At the present time I vote "aye," but when it comes to the final vote I can not disgrace Mr. OVERMAN: For the reason that it is a most outrageous partisan measure: for the reason that small Democratic counties have the same representation as Republican counties twice as large, I vote "no,"

Mr. PASSAGE, when his name was called, said: Because it is fair enough, I vote "aye. Mr. REEVES: Because the minority re-

port is fair, and because it was made by Democrats and they should be satisfied with it, I vote "no." Mr. SAYRE: For fear that some may not

understand my vote I shall explain. First, it abolishes the office I hold; but, seriously, because it disfranchises 6,000 or 8,000 Repub licans. I vote "no." Mr. SMITH, of Warrick, when his name

was called, said: Because it is unjust and discreditable to my parts, I vote "no." Mr. TAYLOR: As I vote as I talk, and as a reminder to our apostate brethren. I vote

The vote was then announced as above. And so the minority report was laid on the Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the majority

report be adopted, and moved the previous question. The demand for the previous question be-

ing seconded by the House-year 58, nays 38 under its operations, the report of the comnavs 41. Pending the roll call-Mr. OVERMAN, explaining his vote, said:

In view of the fact that debate has been cut of and as I could not have an opportunity | to say that in making but one Representative from the counties of LaGrange and Steuben, the Democrats have used the only alternative, unless they should go over into Ohio or in Michigan for another county. I vote

Mr. SMITH of Tippecance when his name was called said: I am sorry that I am not included in the invitation of the gentleman from Davies (Mr. Taylor) to go to their fatted The SPEAKER: I have no doubt the

gentleman will be included.
Mr. SMITH: You have no calves but those in your boot legs [Laughter.] As Mr. Sayre and Mr. Adams appealed from | this is the last speech I may have a chance to make in behalf of my constituents I wish Mr. TWINEHAM: As this is the most

neferious scheme ever known in politics, as

question for a special order was made the | six on joint ballot, and as this gerymander will give them seventy or more. I vote "no." Mr. WILSON, when his name was called. said: As the Democrats of this State have taken this most outrageous plan of theft, not having courage to follow their brethren in Mississippi and the Carolinas by the tissue ballot and shot-gun, I vote "no."

The vote was announced as above. So the majority report was concurred in. The bill was read the second time. The question recurring on the adoption of the amendments proposed by a majority of the Committee on Apportionments-Mr. GOODING moved the previous ques-

The House seconded the demand for the previous question, and under its operations the committe amendments were adopted by

thought this should not be controlled by | been the regular appropriation. This Com- | a two-thirds vote to make a special order. I said; I should not have explained my vote

Mr. HELMS, when his name was called, said: As my county, Greene, gives 150 Re-Republican majority, and as Daviess County has 250 Democratic, these counties were about evenly balanced, but by putting Greene and Sullivan together that aspect is changed, and as I would rather our Senatorial district would be represented by Mr. Taylor, who would make a more dignified and obedient Senator than Mr. Patten, of Sullivan, I vote "no."

The vote was then sunounced as above, so the committee amendments to the bill were adopted.

Mr. GOODING moved that the bill be engrossed, and moved the previous question. The demand for the previous question was seconded by the House, and under its opera-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NEW PROPOSITIONS, Mr. STALEY introduced a bill H. R. 484] allowing manual training in schools of cities of over 10 000 inhabitants Mr. FRAZEE presented a bill [H. R. 486] to legalize barbed wire fences. LENGTH OF SESSIONS.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a joint resolution H. R. 13] as follows: Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana be and the same is hereby proposed, to-wit:

Amend Section 29 of Article 4 so that it shall read as follows: The members of the General Assembly shall receive for their vervices a compensation to be fixed by the law; but no increase of compensation shall take effect during the session at which such increase may be made. No session of the General Assembly shall extend beyond the term of 100 days, nor any special resalon beyond the term of fifty days. It was read the first time.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the House re-The SPEAKER: The point of order is not solved itself into a Committee of the Whole -Mr. Adams in the chair-for the consideration of the bill [H. R. 479] making appropristions for the State government.

The bill was read item by item. Mr. TAYLOR moved to amend item three by reducing the appropriation of \$35,000 for the building of boiler houses for the Asylum for the Insane to \$30,000. He said \$30,000 would be extravagant enough, and he for one could make money on the contract.

Mr. GOODING thought that \$25,000 even would be too high, and asked that a stop be put to the waste of money. Mr. McMULLEN said that 830,000 was certainly needed, and he should so vote.

The amendment was agreed to. On motion of Mr. LOYD the committee arose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The report of the committee was concurred in.

The House then adjourned.

Pruning Growing Vines.

W. H. Waddington in Vick's Magazine. One of the most successful exhibitors of grapes in England told me that "a man should be able to carry all the laterals and shoots he took off a growing vine in his waistcoat pocket. I consider this of great moment. I once saw a splendid house of grapes spoiled by the check given in cutting off a lot of shoots and laterals all at once, instead of giving a quarter of an hour occasignally and pinching off the laterals when they were small. They had been allowed to run, and then the gardener went at it with his knife, and almost every bunch in that house shrank or shriveled in consequence.

In a great many instances diseases of root crops arise from the use of unfermented or partially rotted manure. If only well rotted manure is used there will be less liability of the crops being affected with rot. This has been particularly no iced in the cases of both white and sweet pointoes.

Rice is one of the best substances for fattening fawls quickly. Boiled and mixed with ground oats and cornmeal, it can not

be excelled. "Maryland, My Maryland,"

\* \* \* "Pretty Wives, Lovely daughters and noble men." "My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!" "Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!" "Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from "Malarial vapors though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasi-

edy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of billousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery "Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a

"A short time ago I purchased your rem-

mittee was concurred in by-yeas 51, new-blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her oldtimed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it mysell) as can be found in this county. which is noted for pretty women. And I

have only Hop Bitters to thank for it. "The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done.' Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

C. L. JAMES. Beltsville, Prince George County, Maryland, May 26, 1883.

None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope" in their name

H Obtained, and all Patent Business at home or abroad attended to for Moderate Fees. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. Weadvise as to patent-

ability free of charge; and we Charge no Fee Unless Patent is Allowed. We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Superintendent of Money Order Division, and to officials of the U. S Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

**ASTOPPED FREE** 

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



Brands advertised as absolutely pure

CONTAIN AMMONIA. THE TEST Place a can top down on a bot stove until heated, their semove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be re-guired to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. FOR HEALTHFOLNESS HAS NEVER HERS QUESTIONED In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has shood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natura i flavor known, and Or. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast to the World. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. BRICACO.

For the Cure of all diseases of Horses, Cattle. Sheep

Degs, Hogs, Foultry. Used successfully for 20 years by Fare mers, Stockbreeders, Horse R.R., &c. Endorsed & used by the U.S. Governm't. Pamphlels & Charles seat free. The HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,

109 Fulton St., New York.

Humphreys' Homeopathic " Sond by Pures at an entreet post of prior. Address franchistray at Management bio. Medicine Co., 189 Parison St., New York.



Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161, For Sale by all Stationers. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,

Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New Vant.

THE JUSTICE'S GUIDE. By Thomas M. Clarke. A new and practical treatise for Justices of the Peace, stating their duties and showing them how to execute them, with all the acts relating to the Justice and Constable, About 500 pages, bound in law style. only \$3.00.

Clarke's Law of Real Property in Indiana and Conveyancers Manual, \$2.00.

Burns' Railroad Laws of Indiana and digest of Supreme Court Decisions, \$1.50,

Statutes of Indiana, Revision of 1876, 2

vols., \$3.00 for iet. Clarke's Manual for County Commissioners, Anditors, Township Trustees, Road Superintendents and Road Masters, with the

Manual for Constables - a Guide for that Officer, \$1.00.

Laws Governing those Officers, \$3.00.

Second and Fourth Indiana Reports (new editions), \$4.50 each.

Gavin & Hord's Statutes, with Davis Supplement, 3 vols., \$3.00 for set. Manual for Township Trustees and Road

Euperintendents, with the laws in force governing these officers, 50 cents, Law of Taxation-Concerning the assessment and collection of taxes, 50c.

iffs, \$1,00. Circulars for either the above books for-

Law of Sheriff-s Complete Manual for Sher-

nished on application. Address SENTINEL COMPANY, 71 & 74 W. Market St.